

April 3, 2009

BY FACSIMILE (202) 514-2836

Registration Unit Counterespionage Section, Criminal Division U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Ketchum Inc. (Registration #5758) - Informational Materials

Dear Sir/Madam:

Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, attached please find informational materials disseminated by Ketchum on behalf of the Russian Federation.

If you require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 646-935-4058.

Regards,

Craig Mersky General Counsel Ketchum

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Offices in: North America Europe Asia Pacific Letin America Below please find key points from President Medvedev's speech at Thursday's G20 Summit in London, April 2, 2009

THIS IS NOT A VERBATIM QUOTABLE RECORD BUT A SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE POINTS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT

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The most important tasks are to minimize the consequences of the crisis and stabilize development. But these are tactical tasks, and we are simply obliged also to think about strategy - about the creation of a new, more transparent international financial system, based on the mutual consideration of the interests of different countries.

In relative terms the size of Russia's anti-crisis program - taking account of the recapitalization of the banking system - has been one of the largest in the world, amounting to 12% of GDP. The measures taken to date have been fully sufficient. I would add that we strove to ensure that they did not contradict the goal of ensuring medium and long-term macroeconomic stability.

One of the important questions that has not been discussed is the problem of developing the global currency system. I believe that we should return to this topic in the months immediately after the summit. Today it is extremely important to stimulate transactions and the formation of prices in several currencies, whose issuers meet internationally established standards.

I shall explain our position again.

First, a natural trend is observed in the global economy towards strengthening the influence of new regional currencies. At the same time currency markets remain extremely unstable.

Secondly, the countries whose currencies prevail in financial market calculations and operations do not bear sufficient responsibility for macroeconomic policies.

Thirdly, the experience of the euro proved to be relatively successful in strengthening financial discipline in Europe.

On this basis we conclude that it would be wise to support the creation of strong regional currencies and to use them as the basis for a new reserve currency. One could also consider partially backing this currency with gold.

It is not our goal to destroy existing institutions or to weaken the dollar, pound or euro. We are simply calling for a joint assessment of how the global currency system can most favourably be developed for the sake of the global economy.

I would consider it appropriate to ask the IMF (or a G20 working group) to prepare separate studies of the following scenarios:

- Widening the list of currencies used as reserve currencies by taking coordinated measures to stimulate the development of major regional financial centres;
- The creation of a supranational reserve currency to be issued by international financial institutions

The results of these studies should be submitted to the G20 finance ministers and central bank chairmen for discussion.

We suggest calling an international conference after the London summit to agree on the main characteristics of the global financial architecture and to adopt a convention for a new world financial order.

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**Materials disseminated by Ketchum Inc. on behalf of the Russian Federation. Additional information regarding the dissemination of these materials can be obtained at the Department of Justice.